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URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL OF ADWICK-LE-STREET

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR

1947

BY

John Ferguson

M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
ADWICK-LE-STREET,
Nr. DONCASTER

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF ADWICK-LE-STREET, 1947.

Chairman of the Council :
County Councillor T. BAYNHAM

Vice-Chairman :
County Alderman J. W. LANE, J.P., B.E.M.

Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee :
Councillor A. HARWOOD.

Members of the Health and Housing Committee :

Councillor H. BAYNHAM	Councillor A. H. MARSHALL
„ T. BOWATER	„ A. McCRACKEN,
„ G. BRAMLEY	„ H. PERKINS
„ W. CLIFF	„ H. ROBERTS
„ W. CRANFIELD	„ J. SHAW
„ J.P.	„ T. WATTS
„ F. C. ELLIOTT	„ J. WORDLEY
„ J. H. LEWIS	„ R. YOUNG

Urban District Council of Adwick-le-Street

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Adwick-le-Street,
Nr. Doncaster,
July, 1948.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE ADWICK-LE-STREET URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting herewith my Annual Report on the health of the inhabitants of the district for the year 1947. As requested by the Ministry of Health, this report has again been kept as brief as possible.

The Vital Statistics show that the health of the inhabitants continues to be satisfactory. The number of births rose from 418 to 508 giving a Birth Rate of 26·6 compared with 21·8 in 1946 and a rate of 20·5 for England and Wales. The number of deaths rose slightly from 173 to 191 giving a Death Rate of 10·0 compared with that of England and Wales of 12·0.

Unfortunately the Infantile Mortality rate increased from 35·0 to 71·0 compared with that of England and Wales of 41·0. This unfortunate wastage of young lives has many contributory factors and every effort is being made to improve conditions, i.e. housing, social, nursing, hospital and medical.

Apart from an outbreak of measles the incidence of infectious disease was very low and it is worthy of record that only one confirmed case of diphtheria occurred during the year. The acceptance of immunisation against diphtheria is very good and the results are reflected in the marked fall in the number of cases each year.

My thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the various Committees and to my fellow Officials for their help and co-operation during the year. I am particularly indebted to the Sanitary Inspector and to the Public Health Staff for their valued help.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. FERGUSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area—3,605 acres.

Registrar General's estimate of—

- (1) Resident Population Mid-Year, 1947—19,100.
- (2) Average Population appropriate to the calculation of Death Rates—19,100.

Number of inhabited houses at end of 1947—4,523.

Rateable value £72,433.

Sum represented by a penny rate—£310/0/0.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

(Corrected for inward and outward returns).

BIRTHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births : Legitimate	241	244	485
Illegitimate	14	9	23
Total	255	253	508

Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population 26·6.

	Male	Female	Total
Still Births : Legitimate	3	5	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	3	5	8

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births—27·0.

DEATHS.

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	112	79	191

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—10·0.

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births
Puerperal Sepsis	1	1.94
Other Maternal Causes	—	—
Total	1	1.94

Deaths of Infants under one year of age ...	36
Death Rate of all Infants per 1,000 live births	71.0
Death Rate of legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	68.0
Death Rate of illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	13.4

DEATHS FROM

	1946	1947
Cancer (all ages)	25	24
Measles (all ages)	—	—
Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	—	6

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

	1946	1947
Total number of live births	418	508
Birth rate per 1,000 population ...	21.86	26.6
Birth Rate for England and Wales	19.1	20.5
Total number of deaths	173	191
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	9.05	10.0
Death rate per 1,000 for England and Wales	11.5	12.0

There were 18 more deaths in the year and the Death Rate has increased from 9.0 to 10.0 compared with 12.0 for England and Wales for 1947.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 registered births.

	1946	1947
Adwick-le-Street per 1,000 births	35.88	71.0
England and Wales per 1,000 births	43.0	41.0

An investigation of these deaths showed the following conditions were the main factors or contributing factors in the causes of death.

Prematurity	6 deaths
Congenital Malformation and Birth Injuries	12 „
Broncho-Pneumonia	9 „
Other Causes	9 „

The age groups for these 36 deaths were :—

Up to 24 hours	1 day-7 days	1 week-4 weeks	1 month-1 year
5	5	4	22

The number of deaths of children under one year of age continues to fluctuate but with a general downward tendency. Unfortunately during 1947 there were 36 such deaths as compared with 15 in 1946. Prematurity remains a constant cause of death and if allied to overcrowded housing conditions make the rearing of these premature babies difficult. The problem has been given serious consideration and amongst the provisions made to deal with it are :—

1. The provision of a special hospital for premature babies.
2. The provision of special cots, etc. when the premature child is nursed at home.
3. The extended care of the service of the District Nurse and Health Visitors.
4. The service of the Child Health Specialist in a consultative capacity to the family doctor.
5. Ante-natal and Post-natal Hostels.

ROAD ACCIDENTS AND OTHER VIOLENT CAUSES.

Two inhabitants of this district lost their lives through road accidents.

Five inhabitants were killed by other violent causes, compared with six in 1946.

COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Year	Population	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
1915	10,431	39.00	12.60	147.40
1920	11,797	30.90	9.90	67.70
1930	19,230	25.70	11.00	60.40
1931	20,620	22.40	10.10	66.90
1932	20,257	21.40	10.80	72.80
1933	20,170	20.90	10.10	90.00
1934	19,810	18.10	11.80	74.90
1935	19,650	19.60	12.90	80.70
1936	19,680	18.30	13.90	72.20
1937	19,330	16.70	13.60	58.20
1938	19,170	18.90	14.70	74.10
1939	19,050	19.52	13.46	72.58
1940	18,050	18.94	13.06	40.81
			(crude)	
1941	18,120	19.75	9.27	77.12
			(crude)	
1942	17,890	19.67	8.66	53.97
			(crude)	
1943	17,670	20.71	10.01	71.03
			(crude)	
1944	17,770	25.00	8.89	49.43
			(crude)	
1945	18,060	21.87	11.68	96.20
			(crude)	
1946	19,120	21.86	9.05	35.88
			(crude)	
1947	19,100	26.6	10.0	71.0
			(crude)	

Adwick-le-Street Urban District.
PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1947.
Based on Registrar-General's Figures.

	Adwick-le-Street Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales (Provis'nal figures)
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population)	26.6	21.6	21.5	20.5
DEATH RATES :- (All per 1,000 estimated population)				
All Causes	10.0	12.7	12.3	12.0
Zymotic Diseases (seven principal)*	0.31	0.16	0.16	**
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.47
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuber- culosis of respiratory system)†	1.26	0.41	1.37	**
Cancer	1.26	1.87	1.80	1.85
Heart and Circulatory Diseases‡	2.15	4.23	3.98	**
INFANT MORTALITY (Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	71.0	44.0	45.0	41.0
DIARRHOEA (Deaths in infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 live births)	11.81	5.17	5.31	5.8
MATERNAL MORTALITY (Deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1,000 live and still births)				
Puerperal Sepsis ...	1.94	0.24	0.21	0.26
Other Causes	Nil	0.88	1.07	0.91
Total	1.94	1.12	1.28	1.17

* Combined death rate from smallpox (if any), scarlet fever, enteric fever, diphtheria, measles and whooping cough, also diarrhoea in infants under 2 years of age.

† Combined death rate from Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.

‡ Combined death rate from Heart Disease and other diseases of the Circulatory System.

** Figures not available.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief occupation of the inhabitants of the Urban District is Coal Mining with tradesmen and shopkeepers who cater for their needs. A reference to the vital statistics and to the Infectious Diseases rates show that the health of the inhabitants is satisfactory.

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

(a) Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

The scheme for the divisionalisation of the Public Health Service of the County is now in operation. Adwick-le-street U.D.C. and Bentley-with-Arksey U.D.C. now form Division 27 with offices at the Hostel, Doncaster Road, Woodlands (Telephone No. Adwick-le-Street 2176). The administrative control of all County Council Health Services has been delegated to the Divisional Medical Officer.

(b) Sanitary Inspector :

W. SENIOR, M.S.I.A.

(c) Assistant :

C. W. VALLANCE, (Left August 1947).

(d) Clerk :

Miss R. A. CRANFIELD.

(e) Telephone Numbers.

Health Department	Adwick-le-Street 2234
Medical Officer of Health—Private Residence	Doncaster 55237
Sanitary Inspector—Private Residence	Adwick-le-Street 3282
Divisional Health Office ...	Adwick-le-Street 2176
County Ambulance Service	Doncaster 49468

II. SERVICES.

Under the National Health Service Act the County Council were required to submit comprehensive schemes to the Minister of Health with regard to :—

The Care of Mothers and Young Children
i.e. Maternity and Child Welfare Service.

Midwifery.

Health Visiting.

Prevention of Illness. Care and after care
i.e. Domiciliary Nursing.

Domestic Help.

Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and Mental
Deficiency Acts.

Ambulance Services.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

The administration of these schemes will be the responsibility of the Divisional Medical Officers. The general policy being laid down by the County Council. At the time of writing (June, 1948) approval of these schemes by the Minister is awaited. When fully developed these comprehensive socio-medical provisions should do much to improve the physical and mental health of the people and in the prevention of disease.

HOSPITALS.

All hospitals are transferred on 5th July, 1948 to the Regional Hospital Board. There will be no immediate change in the admittance of cases, but it is hoped that with the wider scope immediate consideration will be given to the urgent needs of this area and adjoining areas for more maternity hospital accommodation.

AMBULANCE.

The Ambulance Service is now free and available to all residents on request from a Doctor, Nurse, Midwife, Local Authority Official, Police and in an emergency from a member of the public.

The Service is stationed at Yarborough Terrace, Bentley. (Telephone No. Doncaster 49468).

III. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

CLINICS	SITUATION	TIME OF OPENING
Maternity and Child Welfare	Wesleyan Chapel, Woodlands	Thursdays 10—12 a.m. 2—4 p.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	Thursdays 2 p.m.
Ante-natal	Wesleyan Chapel, Woodlands	Mondays 10—12 a.m. Tuesdays 10 a.m.—3 p.m.
"	Presbyterian Church, Carcroft	Monday 10 a.m.—3 p.m.
Tuberculosis	20, Christ Church Rd., Doncaster	Monday 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.
Venereal Diseases	Doncaster Royal Infirmary	Men : Tuesday 5-30—7-30 Friday 4—6 p.m. Women and Children Monday 4—6 p.m. Friday 6—8 p.m.
Diphtheria Immunisation	Public Health Dept., Council Offices, Adwick-le-Street Child Welfare Centres	Friday 2-30 p.m. By appointment

A Schedule of all Clinics and facilities provided under the National Health Service Act is being prepared and will be circulated as soon as approved.

Section C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER SUPPLY.

(a) Town Supply.

The area is supplied with water obtained in bulk from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board. The supply continues to be satisfactory, being of good quality, constant and sufficient.

Number of Dwelling Houses on public supply—4,520.

An extension of supply was made during the year to the new Housing Estate at Carcroft.

The net consumption of water per head per day is as follows :—

1940—22.726	gallons per head per day.
1941—25.059	" " " " "
1942—26.897	" " " " "
1943—28.313	" " " " "
1944—29.619	" " " " "
1945—31.084	" " " " "
1946—34.399	" " " " "
1947—32.184	" " " " "

As these figures are net figures after metered supplies have been deducted, there is a slight decrease in the use of water by domestic consumers.

Appended is a copy of a chemical and bacteriological examination. 32 samples were taken during the year. 8 by the Surveyor and 24 by the Sanitary Inspector.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Richardson and Jaffe,
Victoria Square,
Bradford, 1947.

Report upon sample of water from Adwick-le-Street Urban District Council.

	Parts per 100,000
Total Solids	21.0
Chloride	2.2
Nitrite	None
Nitrate	0.24
Free Ammonia	0.002
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.006
Metals	None
Total Hardness	14.6
Permanent Hardness	0.4
Temporary Hardness	14.2
pH	8.0

This water is of good organic purity.

RICHARDSON and JAFFE.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Health Laboratory,
Wakefield. June, 1947.

Report upon the Bacteriological Examination of water collected from West Avenue, Woodlands.

Presumptive B. Coli None in 100 ml. of water.

The examination shows that this water is satisfactory according to the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

(b) WELLS AND SPRINGS.

11 samples of water have been taken during the year from wells and springs used or capable of being used by isolated houses. In one case the bacteriological examination showed the water to be unsatisfactory.

2. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Mill Stream and the Ea Beck flow through the district. Constructional works by the Dun Drainage Commissioners have caused part of the Mill Stream to dry up and the final effluent of the Sewage Works now passes almost directly into the Ea Beck.

The heavy snowfall, frost and the sudden thaw caused very severe flooding in adjoining areas. The Ea Beck became surcharged and the White Cross Bridge which spans it suffered damage, the water forcing its way through to the road. It looked at one time as if the adjoining houses might be flooded, but fortunately the water subsided before any flooding could take place.

3. DRAINS AND SEWERAGE.

An extension of the sewerage system is taking place at Carcroft for the new housing site.

The effluent from the works continues to be classified as satisfactory.

4. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Water Closets	5107
No. of Privies	11
No. of Pail Closets	14
No. of Waste Water Closets	None
No. of W.C's. constructed for new houses ...	16
No. of W.C's. constructed for old houses ...	None

5. SCAVENGING.

This work is done by the Council under the direction of your Surveyor. One 30 cwt. Morris lorry and two 2 ton Karrier Bantams are used for scavenging.

	1946	1947
Total weight removed ...	11,484 tons	12,369 tons
No. of loads removed ...	4,790	4,533
Total costs	£3,813/3/9½	£4,489/3/0
Cost per ton	7/3d.	7/3d.
Cost per house	16/10½d.	19/10½d.
Cost per person	3/9¾d.	4/5½d.
Mileage Travelled	18,450 miles	19,271 miles

Refuse is tipped on land adjoining Adwick Sewage Works and the Ea Beck at Bentley Moor Lane.

6. SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA.

No. of Inspections made	1440
No. of Informal Notices served	334
No. of Informal Notices outstanding Dec. 1946 ...	69
No. of Informal Notices complied with	344
No. of Informal Notices outstanding Dec. 1947 ...	59
No. of Statutory Notices served	63
No. of Statutory Notices outstanding Dec. 1946 ...	15
No. of Statutory Notices complied with	59
No. of Statutory Notices outstanding Dec. 1946 ...	19

7. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are none in the area. There are Pit Head Baths at Brodsworth Colliery.

8. OFFENSIVE TRADES.

FISH FRYING. During the year 43 inspections were made. There are 16 shops in the area.

KNACKERS YARDS. There are none in the area.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. There are none in the area.

9. SCHOOLS.

There are six primary school departments, two secondary senior departments, and one secondary Grammar school in the area. In addition the R.C. school is an all department school. The Skellow school consisting of a primary department and a secondary senior department is built just outside this Council's area and although all the children attending it are resident in this District the supervision of the health service for this school comes under the control of the Divisional Medical Officer for the Doncaster Rural District.

In all cases of Notifiable Disease the Head Teacher is informed of the contacts and the period of exclusion.

No schools were closed during the year.

There are at present two school canteens in operation, one supplying Highfields, Woodlands and Adwick-le-Street and the other supplying Carcroft and Skellow. A third canteen is in process of erection for the Adwick-le-Street and Woodlands areas.

10. RAINFALL AND TEMPERATURE.

Your Surveyor, W. S. Ellis, Esq., has kindly supplied me with a copy of the recording of rainfall and temperature throughout the year.

Comparative figures are as follows :—

RAIN FALL			TEMPERATURE			
	1946	1947	Minimum Deg.		Maximum Deg.	
			1946	1947	1946	1947
Jan.	1.84 ins.	2.08" 11" snow	17	14	53	56
Feb.	2.35 ins. (1" snow)	2.13 ins. 2' 4" snow	21	9	60	48
Mar.	1.41 ins. (1" snow)	3.88 ins. 8" snow	21	6	72	58
April	1.06 ins.	1.9 ins.	27	29	82	72
May	1.66 ins.	2.06 ins.	25	32	80	88
June	2.69 ins.	2.94 ins.	39	38	98	98
July	3.28 ins.	1.41 ins.	40	45	92	91
Aug.	5.64 ins.	0.48 ins.	37	45	88	87
Sept.	2.93 ins.	1.08 ins.	36	36	77	84
Oct.	1.30 ins.	0.64 ins.	25	30	72	74
Nov.	4.54 ins.	1.14 ins.	30	24	68	64
Dec.	2.48 ins.	1.18 ins.	18	18	52	54

The wettest day of the year was the 12th February with 1.35" rainfall, the hottest day the 4th June with a temperature of 98 degrees, and the coldest day the 4th March with 26 degrees of frost.

11. MORTUARIES.

For accidents—One in Council Yard.

For Post Mortem examination—One in Council Yard.

12. SMOKE ABATEMENT.

21 observations were taken, each of 30 minutes duration during 1947. 17 cautions were issued.

13. RODENT CONTROL.

A Rodent Control Operative has been appointed by the Council and the Sanitary Inspector reports satisfactory results from his programme for dealing with rat infestation at the Sewage Work, Refuse Tips, Sewers, Private Dwelling-houses and premises generally.

Section D.

HOUSING.

8 houses were built in the district during 1947. The number of houses in the various wards are :—

Skellow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	933
Carcroft	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	872
Adwick	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	983
Woodlands East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	599
Woodlands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	674
Highfields	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	462
								<hr/>
Total								4523

The Carcroft and Skellow Housing programme was commenced during the year and eight houses were completed and occupied by the end of the year.

Housing in this area, as in all areas, is a pressing need and the conversion of the Hostel on the Doncaster Road has proved of great benefit. There are now 66 families housed at the Hostel.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Cowkeepers	...	...	...	...	10
Number of Cows	...	...	...	...	60
Number of Wholesale Traders	...	...	...	...	11
Number of Retail Purveyors	...	...	...	...	44
Number of Inspections of Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	23

2. LICENCES IN FORCE IN THE AREA.

- 2 Principal licences to pasteurise ordinary milk.
- 1 Principal licence to pasteurise Tuberculin Tested Milk.
- 1 Supplementary licence to retail Pasteurised Milk.
- 1 Dealer's licence to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk.

One pasteurised licence is in respect of the High Temperature Short Time process.

3. EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	41
Number found tuberculous	...	...	...	3

In these three cases an official of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries investigated the herd at the farm of production, and three diseased cows were found and slaughtered.

4. BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

(a) Pasteurised Milk.

78 samples of milk were taken during the year, 26 samples pasteurised by the "Holding Process" and 52 by the "High Temperature Process." In the first process the milk is held between 145 deg.—150 deg. F. for at least 30 minutes, and then cooled to 55 deg. F, and in the second process the milk is held at a minimum of 162 deg. F for a minimum of 15 seconds and then cooled to 55 deg. F.

All pasteurised milk is subjected to the Methylene Blue and the Phosphatase Test. The latter test is to ensure that the milk has been subjected to the proper temperature for the necessary length of time and so ensure the destruction of any harmful bacteria that might be present in the milk.

Of the 78 samples, whilst 7 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test, none failed to pass the Phosphatase Test.

(b) PASTEURISED TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK.

49 samples of this milk were taken, 2 failed to pass the Phosphatase Test and 6 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

5. GENERAL.

It is pleasing to report the continued high standard of pasteurised milk treated and retailed in this district, and the owners of the plants have co-operated fully with the Health Department.

6. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

47 milk samples have been taken during the year. 2 of the samples were classified "adulterated" by the Public Analyst, there was no evidence of added water and the retailers concerned were cautioned by the County Council.

7. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

No slaughtering has taken place in the district as all butchers obtain their meat supplies from the Meat Pool at the Doncaster Abattoir.

No samples (apart from milk) were taken for examination under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938

8. ICE-CREAM.

Continued attention was given throughout the year to the methods and places of manufacture of Ice-cream and 42 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. There is no statutory test but the Ministry have suggested four grades and consistent failure to reach grades 1 and 2 require further investigation.

Of the 42 samples taken

19	were	Grade 1
11	"	" 2
12	"	" 3

At no time did samples from any particular source fail to reach Grade 1 and 2.

As commented on previously it is hoped that, as soon as the general food position allows it, a nutritional standard of milk-fat content will be laid down and this article will then have a definite food value.

INSPECTION OF FOOD SUPPLY.

The following articles of food have been condemned and destroyed :

Fish 3 cwts. 3½ sts.	Sauce 11 bottles
Kippers 4 sts.	Bovril 3 bottles
Herrings 7 sts.	Coffee 1 bottle
	Ginger Wine ... 1 bottle
Flour 19 lbs.	
Sugar 5½ lbs.	Bread 14½ loaves
Prunes 14 lbs.	Puffed Wheat ... 2 pkts.
Black Pudding ... 80 lbs.	
Oatmeal 20 lbs.	Tomatoes 54 tins
Sausage 53 lbs.	Salmon 11 tins
Jam 102 lbs.	Steak and
Marmalade 9 lbs.	Kidney Pudding 6 tins
Lemon Curd 13 lbs.	Sausage 18 tins
Pickles 51 lbs.	Soups 6 tins
Soyagetti 1 lb.	Beans 30 tins
Figs 1 lb.	Peas 11 tins
Tongue 1 lb.	Steak 8 tins
Cheese 1 lb.	Milk 256 tins
Sultanas 1 lb.	Pilchards 6 tins
Cake 1 lb.	Mixed Vegetables 2 tins
Suet ½ lb.	Peaches 4 tins
Yeast ½ lb.	Grapefruit 2 tins
Lard 2 ozs.	Pears 2 tins
Eggs 8	Corned Beef 12 tins
	Potted Meats 3 tins
Piccalilli 2 jars	Apricots 1 tin
Pickles 5 jars	Apples 1 tin
Jam 10 jars	Luncheon Meat ... 1 tin
Meat Paste 3 jars	'Kam' 1 tin
Fish Paste 1 jar	Malted Food 1 tin
	Spaghetti 1 tin

Section F.

The following table shows the notification of Infectious Diseases and the Ward distribution—

Disease	Adwick	Highfields	W'dlands	Wood-lands E.	Carcroft	Skellow	Total
Scarlet Fever	5	—	7	2	5	4	23
Diphtheria	—	1	1	3	—	1	6
Erysipelas	—	—	3	1	3	6	13
Measles	76	41	48	60	121	211	557
Whooping Cough	6	2	2	5	1	5	21
Pneumonia	9	4	—	1	17	23	54
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	1	2	—	—	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Ac. Polioencephalitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Ac. Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1

684

There were 684 notified cases as compared with 208 cases in 1946.

Of the 6 cases of Diphtheria notified only 1 proved to be actually Diphtheria, and of the 3 cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis only one was confirmed.

DISTRIBUTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS.

Diseases	Un- der 1	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	10.	15.	20.	35.	45.	65 and over	Total	Hospital	Confirmed	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	—	1	3	—	2	13	2	—	2	—	—	—	23	22	23	—
Diphtheria	1	—	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	1	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	3	1	3	1
Whooping Cough	—	2	3	2	5	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	21	—	21	—
Pneumonia	8	—	1	2	3	3	—	1	6	6	20	4	54	—	54	12
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	7	2	13	—	13	—
Opthalmia Neonotorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—
Measles	24	54	81	78	102	206	10	1	1	—	—	—	557	—	557	—
Ac. Polioen- cephalitis	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Ac. Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Total													684	33	676	13

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Although results continue to be satisfactory, the percentage of children immunised, particularly of those children under five years of age, should be increased. Every effort is being made to encourage mothers to take advantage of this scheme to protect their children against Diphtheria.

The responsibility for immunising pre-school children has now been placed with the Welfare Authority, that is the County Council. No change has yet been made in this area, and children of all ages continue to be immunised by your Medical Officer at the Council Offices, the Schools, and the Child Welfare Clinics.

On the 31 December, 1947 the following figures were submitted to the Ministry of Health.

	Age under 5 years	Age 5 years and over but under 15	Total
Number of children (including temporary residents) who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's Area between the 1st January and 31st December, 1947.	447	153	600
What percentage of the child population is it considered were immunised at 31st December, 1947.	39.2%	76.2%	

STEAM DISINFECTION.

This district has no steam disinfectors but it is hoped that the erection of a steam disinfectors and cleansing centre will be favourably considered by the Health Committee as soon as possible after the present emergency.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Two cases were notified during the year. Both were treated at home. The vision was not impaired.

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Age Period	NEW CASES								DEATHS							
	Respiratory				Other		Forms		Respiratory				Other		Forms	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947	1946	1947
0 to 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 15	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
15 to 25	6	2	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1	—	—	—
25 to 35	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
45 to 55	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total	9	5	8	7	4	3	4	1	5	5	8	2	1	2	—	—

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December, 1947 was 190 compared with 216 in the previous year. Details are as follows :—

	1946		1947	
RESPIRATORY	Males 91	Females 46	Males 79	Females 40
OTHER FORMS	Males 42	Females 37	Males 42	Females 29

There have been no cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify. The Medical Practitioners in the area are prompt in their notification of tuberculosis.

T.B. DEATH RATE—0.47 per 1,000.

CANCER DEATHS.

Taken from the Return of Deaths to the Sanitary Authority there were 24 deaths.

Age	Sex	Mouth	Liver	Stomach	Ovary	Breast	Lung	Uterus					
37	M	1											
84	M	1											
82	M	1											
86	F	1											
63	F		1										
78	F		1										
64	M		1										
79	M			1									
81	F			1									
67	M			1									
67	F			1									
69	M			1									
69	F			1									
44	F			1									
57	M			1									
67	M			1									
59	M			1									
46	F				1								
55	F					1							
77	M						1						
58	M						1						
86	F							1					
52	F							1					
62	F							1					

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1947.

All Causes : 191.

							Male	Female
							112	79
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
7	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
8	Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
9	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	4
10	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
13	Cancer of Buccal Cavity, Oesophagus and Uterus	...	...	...	...	...	3	4
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
15	Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
16	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
17	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
18.	Intra cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	...	12	9
19	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	17	18
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
21	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
22	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	8	4
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
24	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
25	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
26	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
28	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	5	—
29	Puerperal and post-abortion Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—	1
30	Other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
31	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
32	Congenital Malformation birth injuries Infantile Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	9	3
33	Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
34	Road Traffic Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	2	—
35	Other Violent Causes	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
36	All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	10	6

Birth rates, Civilian Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1947: Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

		England and Wales	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	148 smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25000—50000 at 1931 census	London County Adm.	Adwick- le- Street
*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :						
Live Births	... ..	20.50	23.30	22.20	22.70	26.60
Still Births	... ..	0.50	0.62	0.54	0.49	0.42
DEATHS :—						
All Causes	... ..	12.00	13.00	11.90	12.80	10.00
Typhoid and Paratyphoid		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	... ..	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria	... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Influenza	... ..	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.21
Smallpox	... ..	0.00	—	—	—	—
Measles	... ..	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :						
Deaths under 1 year of age		41x	47.00	36.00	37.00	71.00
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 yrs. of age		5.8	8.00	3.70	4.80	11.80
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :						
NOTIFICATIONS :						
Typhoid Fever	...	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-Spinal Fever		0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.15
Scarlet Fever	...	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31	1.20
Whooping Cough	...	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80	1.10
Diphtheria	... ..	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.31
Erysipelas	... ..	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.68
Smallpox	... ..	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Measles	... ..	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29	29.16
Pneumonia	... ..	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64	2.83
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) :						
(a) Notifications :						
Puerperal Fever	}	7.16	8.99	6.27	1.21	5.81
Puerperal Pyrexia					6.94	
(b) Maternal Mortality—England and Wales :						
No. 140 Abortion with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other			
0.10	0.06	0.16	0.85			
Abortion: Mortality per million women aged 15-45—England and Wales :						
No. 140 with Sepsis		No. 141 without Sepsis				
9		5				

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

x Per 1,000 related births.

† Rates per 1,000 total population.

‡ Including Puerperal Fever.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	5	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	19	27	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...		24	32	1	—

Cases in which defects were found

Sanitary Conveniences (insufficient) 1 found 1 remedied.

Outwork—Nil return.

J. FERGUSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

